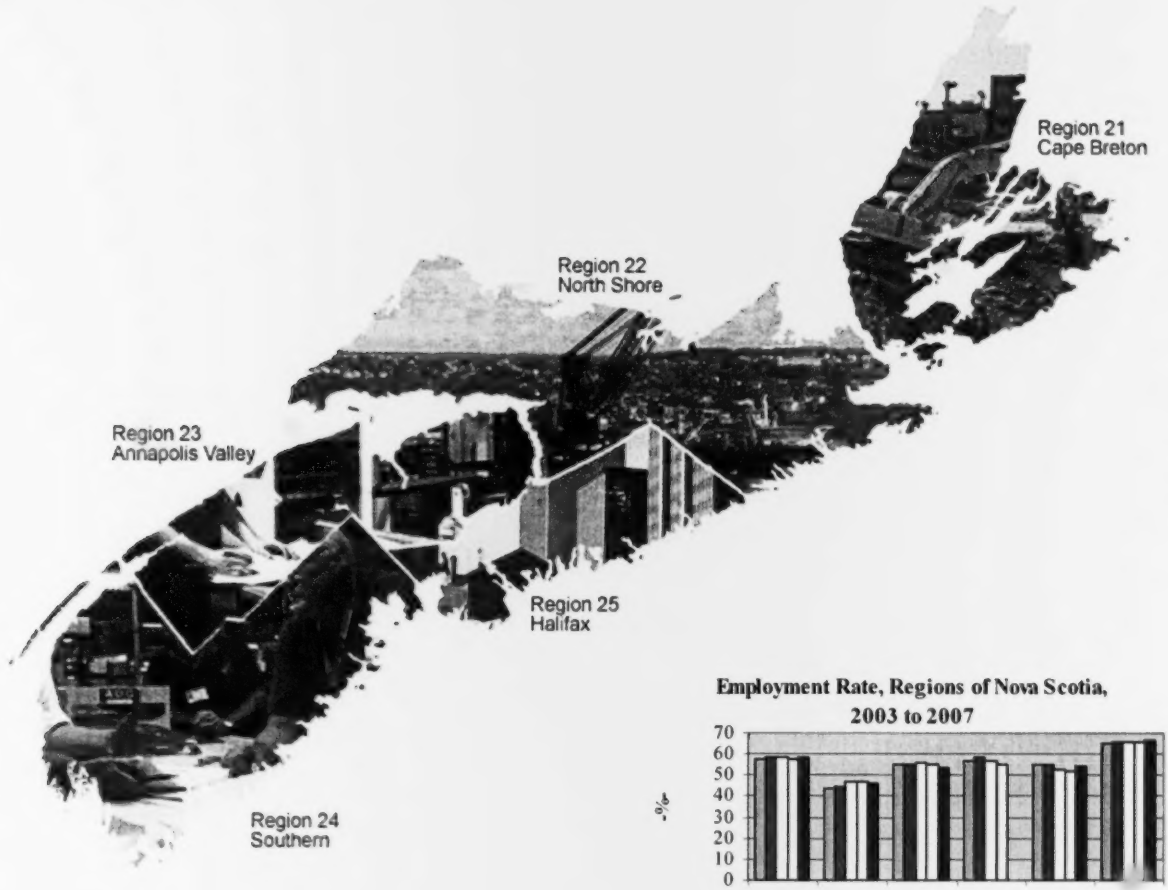
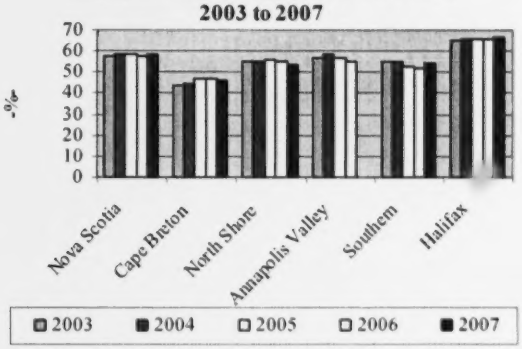
Labour Market Monthly

February 2008



Employment Rate, Regions of Nova Scotia, 2003 to 2007



NOVA SCOTIA
Finance
Economics and Statistics

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Introduction

About the Labour Market Monthly

The *Labour Market Monthly*[1], produced monthly by the Economics & Statistics Division of the Nova Scotia Department of Finance, is based primarily on data from the *Labour Force Survey (LFS)*, a household survey carried out monthly by Statistics Canada. The *LFS* is a sample of individuals who are representative of the civilian, non-institutionalised population 15 years of age or older in Canada's ten provinces. Specifically excluded from the coverage of the *LFS* are residents of the Territories, persons living on Indian Reserves, full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces and institutional residents. These groups represent an exclusion of approximately 2 per cent of the population aged 15 or over. As of January 2006, the sample size has been approximately 53,372 households across Canada, with 2,873 of those in Nova Scotia.

Since its inception in 1945, the objectives of the *LFS* have been to divide the working-age population into three mutually exclusive classifications—employed, unemployed and not in the labour force—and to provide descriptive and explanatory data on each of these categories. Data from the *Survey* provide information on major labour market trends such as shifts in employment across industrial sectors, hours worked, labour force participation and employment rates.

The *Labour Market Monthly* contains: 1) year-to-date *LFS* highlights; 2) summary tables of selected labour force characteristics including labour force, employment, unemployment, unemployment rate and participation rate for Canada, the provinces, and CMAs; 3) a feature article; and 4) a selection of additional key employment indicators obtained from other Statistics Canada surveys.

The *Labour Market Monthly* emphasizes the Nova Scotia employment situation and includes tables for Nova Scotia, its economic regions, and the Metropolitan Halifax area. The *Labour Force Monthly* coincides with Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey release dates and will be available on our web site that day:

http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/publish/publicationsb.asp?id=Pub19

Specific release dates each month are noted below:

Labour Force Survey Release Dates 2008

Data for:	*Release Date:*
January	February 8, 2008
February	March 7, 2008
March	April 4, 2008
April	May 9, 2008
May	June 6, 2008
June	July11, 2008
July	August 8, 2008
August	September 5, 2008
September	October 10, 2008
October	November 7, 2008
November	December 5, 2008
December	January 2009

Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE; http://www.statcan.ca/english/Release/index.htm

[1] Effective March 10, 2006, the *Labour Market Report* replaces the former *Employment Situation Report* and *Labour Market Report* of the Economics & Statistics Division.

Highlights

LFS Release – February 2007

(March 2008 will be released April 4, 2008)

Refer to *Appendix I* for a series of statistical tables indicating key labour force characteristics for current month, last month and same month a year ago:

Employment Situation:
Table 1 – Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces
Table 2 – NS Economic Regions/Halifax CMA
Table 3 – Job Tenure. Canada/Provinces
Table 4 – Employment by Sector, Canada & NS
Table 5 – CMAs, Canada

Appendix II provides a glossary of definitions, concepts/methods and sources associated with the labour market information covered in the *Labour Market Monthly* publication.

Statistics Canada quoted in the Daily:

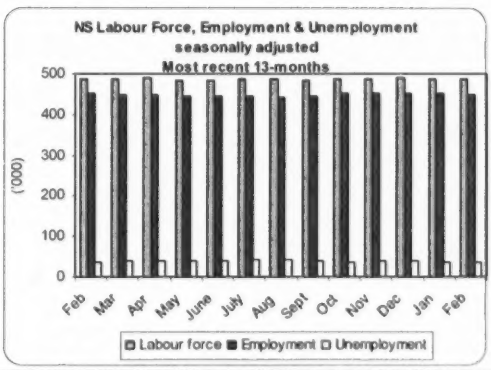
"Employment in Nova Scotia fell by an estimated 3,800 in February and the unemployment rate edged up to 7.7%. This decline leaves overall employment in the province at about the same level as 12 months earlier."

Seasonally Adjusted (month over month and year over year)

In Nova Scotia February 2008, labour force declined 0.6 per cent over January 2008 to 485,600 and declined 0.1 per cent over February 2007. Employment declined 0.8 per cent over January 2008 to 448,400 and declined 0.3 per cent over February 2007. Unemployment increased 2.5 per cent over January 2008 to 37,300 and increased 1.9 per cent over February 2007. The unemployment rate increased 0.3 percentage points over January 2008 to 7.7 per cent.

In Canada February 2008, labour force increased 0.3 per cent over January 2008 to 18.2 million and increased 1.9 per cent over February 2007. Employment increased 0.3 per cent over January 2008 to 17.1 million and increased 2.2 per cent over February 2007. Unemployment increased 0.6 per cent over January 2008 to 1.1 million and declined 2.7 per cent over February 2007. The unemployment rate remained unchanged over January 2008 at 5.8 per cent.

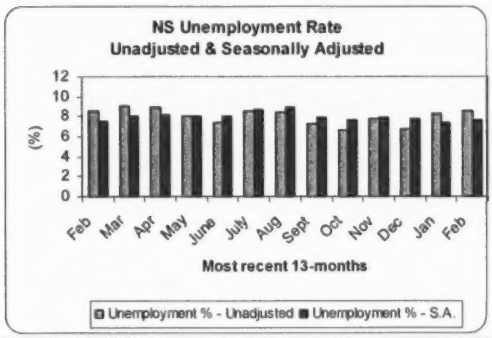
On a seasonally adjusted three-month moving average basis, the unemployment rate for the Halifax Census Metropolitan Area (CMA) in February 2008 was 4.4 per cent, 0.1 percentage points lower than last month. In February 2007, the Halifax CMA rate stood as the lowest rate east of Saskatoon (3.3%) and Regina (4.0%). The lowest unemployment rate, 2.8 per cent, was in Calgary, while the highest rate, 9.1 per cent, was noted in Saguenay.



Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE

Trend – Year to date

It appears that employment growth in Nova Scotia is starting to slow down with only a 0.3 per cent growth rate for the first two months of 2008 after posting a 0.9 per cent growth rate for January 2008 over January 2007. All of this growth came from part-time employment with a 6.1 per cent growth rate while full-time employment had a decline of 0.9 per cent. The slower pace of the Canadian and United States economies during the fourth quarter of 2007 is starting to have an impact.



Source: Statistics Canada, *Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-001-XIE

The labour supply (labour force) for the first two month of 2008 increased 0.1 per cent over the same period in 2007. With only a slight increase in labour supply, the net impact on the labour force participation was a 0.2 percentage point drop to 63.6 per cent.

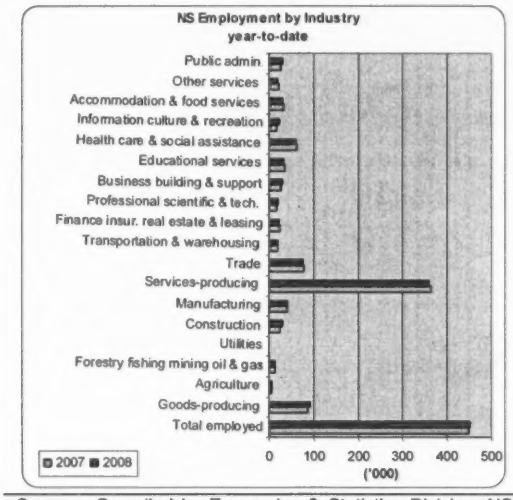
The net impact of labour demand growing at a slightly faster pace than labour supply was a 2.1 per cent drop in the number of unemployed workers at 36,900 for the first two months of 2008. This has resulted in a 0.1 percentage point drop in the unemployment rate to 7.1 per cent.

Labour Force Basic Characteristics, Nova Scotia
Seasonally adjusted

	Jan-Feb 2007	Jan-Feb 2008
Population ('000)	765.3	766.4
Labour Force ('000)	486.6	487.1
Employment ('000)	448.9	450.3
Full-time ('000)	368.6	365.2
Part-time ('000)	80.3	85.2
Unemployment ('000)	37.7	36.9
Unemployment (per cent)	7.7	7.6
Participation (per cent)	63.8	63.6
Employment (per cent)	58.8	58.8

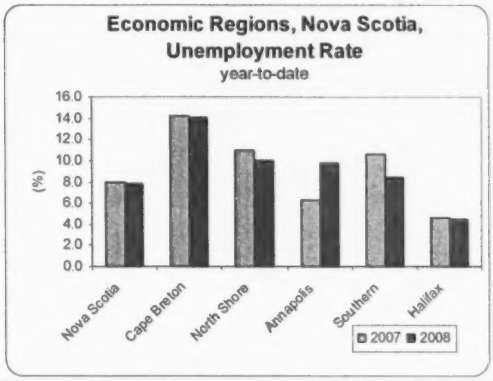
Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

A review of employment growth by industry for the first two months reveals that growth was concentrated in selected industries in both the goods and service sectors. The goods sector included Agriculture; Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas; Utilities and Construction. The slower pace the United States is reflected in the 2.8 per cent drop in Manufacturing employment. For the service sector, the industries to report employment gains were Transportation and Warehousing; Professional, Scientific and Technical Services; Business, Building and Other Support Services; Information, Culture and Recreation and Public Administration. Employment grew by 6.7 per cent for the Goods-producing sector while the Services-producing sector saw a decline of 1.2 per cent.



Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

A geographical review of employment for the first two month of 2008 reveals only one region of the five sub provincial regions having a decline in employment levels. This region was the Annapolis Valley region. The regions reporting growth included Cape Breton, South Shore, Northern Mainland and HRM. It should be noted, however, that a two-month observation based on a three month moving average should be viewed with caution.



Source: Compiled by Economics & Statistics Division, NS Department of Finance, using Statistics Canada LFS data.

NOTE: Labour force estimates at the sub-provincial level should always be viewed with caution, given the error estimates attached to smaller sampling sizes especially with the recent reductions to the overall sample size by Statistics Canada.

LFS historic data:

The *2007 Labour Force Historical Review* on CD-ROM (71F0004XCB, $209) was released February 19, 2008. Numerous of the Nova Scotia data has been highlighted in a publication of the Economics and Statistics of the Nova Scotia Department of Finance, *Labour Force Data, Historical, 1998 to 2007*. This release is available in pdf format at:
http://www.gov.ns.ca/finance/statistics/agency/publications/publications.asp?id=Pub43

Feature - Basic Labour Force Characteristics, Nova Scotia, 2006 Census

2006 Census – Labour Force Data

The Census of Canada is carried out every five years, and May 16, 2006 was 2006 Census Day. The Census is a very reliable source of detailed data for small groups and areas. As questions are similar from one census to the next, the results can be compared over time. Thus, the major labour data outputs from the 2006 Census released March 4, 2008 are a valuable analytical component of comparisons in the social and economic conditions and changes across the nation.

Labour force activity reported by the Census refers to the population 15 years of age and over in the week (Sunday to Saturday) prior to Census Day. The Census includes every man, woman and child living in Canada on Census Day, including native-born and naturalized, landed immigrants and non-permanent residents (persons who hold a work or study permit or who claim refugee status) and members of their families living with them in Canada, Canadians and landed immigrants who are abroad (members of the Canadian military, attached to diplomatic mission, at sea, or in port aboard Canadian-registered merchant vessels).

Note that, unlike the Census, the monthly Labour Force Survey (LFS) is a household survey sample. The LFS is representative of the civilian, non-institutionalized population 15 years of age or older. The LFS excludes persons living on reserves and other Aboriginal settlements in the province, full-time members of the Canadian Armed Forces, and population in institutions (inmates of penal institutions, patients in hospitals and nursing homes who have resided there for more than six months). In total, these exclusions account for about 2 per cent of population 15 years of age and over. The smallest area for which LFS data is routinely released is at the Economic Region level. In Nova Scotia, the LFS generates data for five economic regions.

The following tables provide a selection of labour force activity data from the 2006 Census for Nova Scotia and its counties.

1) Basic characteristics
2) Labour force by class of worker
3) Labour force by industry

Source: Statistics Canada, *Guide to the Labour Force Survey, 2007*, Catalogue No. 71-543-GIE;
2006 Census Overview,
http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/reference/info/overview.cfm
2006 Census Collection,
http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/reference/info/collection.cfm

Basic Labour Force Characteristics, Nova Scotia and Counties of Nova Scotia, 2006 Census

	Nova Scotia	Annapolis County	Antigonish County	Cape Breton County	Colchester County	Cumberland County	Digby County	Guysborough County	Halifax County	Hants County	Inverness County	Kings County	Lunenburg County	Pictou County	Queens County	Richmond County	Shelburne County	Victoria County	Yarmouth County
Profile of Census:																			
Population, 2001 - 100% data	908,007	21,773	19,578	109,330	49,307	32,605	19,548	9,827	359,183	40,513	19,937	58,866	47,591	46,965	11,723	10,225	16,231	7,962	26,843
Population, 2006 - 100% data	913,462	21,438	18,836	105,928	50,023	32,046	18,992	9,058	372,858	41,182	19,036	60,035	47,150	46,513	11,212	9,740	15,544	7,594	26,277
Population percentage change, 2001 to 2006	0.6	(1.5)	(3.8)	(3.1)	1.5	(1.7)	(2.8)	(7.8)	3.8	1.7	(4.5)	2.0	(0.9)	(1.0)	(4.4)	(4.7)	(4.2)	(4.6)	(2.1)
Land area in square kilometres, 2006	52,917.5	3,185.0	1,457.8	2,470.6	3,627.7	4,271.1	2,515.2	4,044.2	5,495.6	3,049.1	3,830.4	2,122.2	2,907.9	2,845.3	2,392.4	1,244.2	2,464.7	2,870.9	2,123.3
Labour Force Activity:																			
Total population 15+ years by																			
labour force activity (20% sample data)	756,595	17,940	15,395	88,005	41,135	26,310	15,960	7,790	309,265	33,385	15,665	48,915	40,040	38,410	9,470	8,160	12,905	6,330	21,515
In the labour force	476,125	10,020	10,120	46,660	25,540	15,035	9,375	4,270	212,935	21,235	9,375	30,515	23,630	23,260	4,930	4,300	7,855	3,885	13,180
Employed	432,595	8,875	9,160	39,120	23,520	13,365	8,165	3,615	199,555	19,560	7,965	28,075	21,495	21,040	4,330	3,590	6,590	2,865	11,695
Unemployed	43,530	1,145	960	7,535	2,015	1,665	1,205	650	13,385	1,675	1,410	2,435	2,135	2,215	600	715	1,265	1,020	1,485
Not in the labour force	280,475	7,915	5,275	41,345	15,600	11,275	6,585	3,520	96,330	12,155	6,290	18,395	16,405	15,155	4,540	3,855	5,050	2,440	8,335
Participation rate	62.9	55.9	65.7	53.0	62.1	57.1	58.7	54.8	68.9	63.6	59.8	62.4	59.0	60.6	52.1	52.7	60.9	61.4	61.3
Employment rate	57.2	49.5	59.5	44.5	57.2	50.8	51.2	46.4	64.5	58.6	50.8	57.4	53.7	54.8	45.7	44.0	51.1	45.3	54.4
Unemployment rate	9.1	11.4	9.5	16.1	7.9	11.1	12.9	15.2	6.3	7.9	15.0	8.0	9.0	9.5	12.2	16.6	16.1	26.3	11.3
Employment rate - Males																			
15 years and over	61.7	54.7	64.1	45.6	62.3	54.1	57.0	51.0	68.9	64.3	56.1	64.3	59.6	60.3	50.8	47.9	59.2	50.0	60.2
15 to 24 years	52.3	40.7	63.7	39.2	57.7	41.2	50.0	44.8	56.5	52.0	50.4	54.9	55.5	50.8	33.9	43.6	46.5	45.4	54.2
25 years and over	63.6	56.7	64.1	47.0	63.1	56.2	58.1	52.1	71.6	66.6	57.4	66.1	60.2	61.9	53.2	48.7	61.4	51.1	61.3
Employment rate - Females																			
15 years and over	53.0	44.6	55.4	43.4	52.5	47.8	45.7	42.0	60.6	53.0	45.8	51.0	48.1	49.7	41.0	40.1	43.2	40.8	49.1
15 to 24 years	53.5	46.5	53.2	41.2	56.2	47.3	46.7	40.2	60.8	49.3	39.4	51.1	50.0	49.9	44.8	38.9	46.2	26.6	54.2
25 years and over	52.9	44.3	55.8	43.8	51.9	47.9	45.6	42.0	60.5	53.6	46.9	51.0	47.9	49.7	40.6	40.4	42.8	43.2	48.2
Median Age of Labour Force	41.6	43.8	41.8	42.8	42.1	43.6	43.1	45.3	40.2	41.7	43.6	42.0	43.4	42.6	43.0	43.6	42.3	45.4	41.7

Basic Labour Force Characteristics, Nova Scotia and Counties of Nova Scotia, 2006 Census (continued)

	Nova Scotia	Annapolis County	Antigonish County	Cape Breton County	Colchester County	Cumberland County	Digby County	Guysborough County	Halifax County	Hants County	Inverness County	Kings County	Lunenburg County	Pictou County	Queens County	Richmond County	Shelburne County	Victoria County	Yarmouth County
Labour Force by Class of Worker																			
Total labour force 15+ years by class of worker (20% sample data)	476,125	10,020	10,115	46,655	25,535	15,035	9,375	4,270	212,935	21,235	9,375	30,515	23,635	23,260	4,935	4,300	7,855	3,885	13,180
Class of worker - Not applicable	7,530	180	115	1,485	380	150	85	55	2,800	270	175	485	310	350	115	125	145	75	220
All classes of worker	468,590	9,845	10,000	45,175	25,160	14,880	9,285	4,215	210,135	20,965	9,200	30,030	23,325	22,905	4,815	4,175	7,710	3,810	12,955
Paid workers	437,005	8,795	9,420	43,460	23,400	13,755	8,525	3,735	197,415	19,485	8,685	27,350	20,830	21,445	4,360	3,880	6,855	3,450	12,150
Employees	424,850	8,510	9,230	42,750	22,780	13,295	8,190	3,680	191,750	18,895	8,435	26,555	20,225	20,940	4,270	3,795	6,555	3,325	11,655
Self-employed (incorporated)	12,160	285	190	705	625	455	335	55	5,665	590	255	800	605	500	90	85	300	125	490
Without paid help	3,785	80	75	150	160	95	65	25	2,060	170	75	245	195	110	50	25	65	60	95
With paid help	8,370	205	115	560	470	365	270	30	3,610	420	175	555	410	390	40	65	230	60	395
Self-employed (unincorporated)	30,685	1,030	545	1,625	1,695	1,090	735	455	12,460	1,435	500	2,565	2,415	1,410	450	285	830	355	790
Without paid help	20,300	705	315	915	1,095	735	450	170	8,990	1,005	305	1,635	1,720	835	280	125	410	160	435
With paid help	10,380	325	230	720	600	350	290	290	3,470	425	200	925	690	570	170	160	425	195	355
Unpaid family workers	895	15	30	85	55	35	20	20	255	50	10	115	80	55	10	10	20	-	20
Male labour force 15+ years - class of worker	245,950	5,375	5,200	23,075	13,400	7,720	4,940	2,360	107,980	11,420	4,965	16,095	12,745	12,355	2,630	2,345	4,420	2,035	6,870
Class of worker - Not applicable	3,370	100	30	750	155	70	30	40	1,380	100	75	140	125	135	45	40	40	40	80
All classes of worker	242,580	5,275	5,170	22,330	13,245	7,655	4,910	2,320	106,605	11,320	4,895	15,960	12,625	12,220	2,585	2,305	4,375	1,995	6,790
Paid workers	222,390	4,580	4,755	21,195	12,005	6,910	4,355	1,970	98,960	10,330	4,535	14,350	11,025	11,295	2,275	2,095	3,800	1,745	6,210
Employees	213,245	4,365	4,605	20,705	11,505	6,555	4,130	1,925	94,695	9,925	4,310	13,805	10,545	10,915	2,200	2,030	3,575	1,650	5,795
Self-employed (incorporated)	9,145	210	140	490	490	355	225	45	4,265	400	225	545	475	385	75	65	230	95	415
Without paid help	2,775	55	50	120	110	80	45	15	1,495	115	70	175	160	65	35	15	35	50	90
With paid help	6,370	160	95	370	385	275	180	30	2,770	285	150	375	320	315	35	50	195	45	330
Self-employed (unincorporated)	19,895	695	410	1,115	1,205	735	545	350	7,535	970	360	1,575	1,600	890	305	200	575	250	580
Without paid help	12,215	455	230	580	725	470	325	110	5,110	640	200	960	1,090	510	190	70	200	95	265
With paid help	7,675	240	185	530	480	265	220	240	2,425	335	155	615	510	380	115	130	375	155	320
Unpaid family workers	295	-	10	20	35	-	10	-	105	20	-	25	-	35	10	-	-	-	-
Female labour force 15+ years - class of worker	230,170	4,645	4,915	23,580	12,140	7,315	4,430	1,910	104,955	9,815	4,405	14,420	10,885	10,905	2,300	1,960	3,435	1,850	6,305
Class of worker - Not applicable	4,165	75	85	735	220	85	55	10	1,420	170	105	345	185	220	65	90	100	35	145
All classes of worker	226,010	4,565	4,825	22,845	11,915	7,230	4,380	1,895	103,535	9,645	4,305	14,070	10,700	10,685	2,235	1,870	3,335	1,810	6,160
Paid workers	214,615	4,215	4,670	22,265	11,405	6,840	4,170	1,765	98,455	9,155	4,155	13,000	9,810	10,150	2,080	1,780	3,055	1,705	5,935
Employees	211,605	4,145	4,625	22,050	11,265	6,740	4,065	1,755	97,050	8,965	4,125	12,750	9,680	10,030	2,065	1,765	2,985	1,675	5,865
Self-employed (incorporated)	3,015	70	45	215	130	100	105	10	1,405	185	30	250	130	115	10	20	70	25	75
Without paid help	1,015	25	25	30	45	15	20	10	560	50	10	70	40	40	15	10	35	15	-
With paid help	2,000	45	25	185	85	90	85	-	840	135	30	180	90	75	-	15	40	10	70
Self-employed (unincorporated)	10,790	335	135	515	490	355	190	105	4,930	460	145	985	820	515	145	85	255	100	210
Without paid help	8,085	250	90	330	380	270	125	65	3,875	370	105	680	630	330	95	50	205	65	170
With paid help	2,705	90	45	190	115	85	70	45	1,050	90	40	305	190	185	55	30	50	40	40
Unpaid family workers	605	10	20	65	20	35	10	20	150	25	10	85	75	20	10	-	20	-	15

Basic Labour Force Characteristics, Nova Scotia and Counties of Nova Scotia, 2006 Census (continued)

	Nova Scotia	Annapolis County	Antigonish County	Cape Breton County	Colchester County	Cumberland County	Digby County	Guysborough County	Halifax County	Hants County	Inverness County	Kings County	Lunenburg County	Pictou County	Queens County	Richmond County	Shelburne County	Victoria County	Yarmouth County
Labour Force by Industry																			
Total labour force 15+ years by industry - NAICS 2002 (20% sample data)	476,120	10,020	10,120	46,660	25,540	15,035	9,370	4,270	212,935	21,235	9,380	30,515	23,635	23,255	4,935	4,300	7,855	3,880	13,180
Industry - Not applicable	7,530	180	115	1,485	380	150	90	55	2,800	270	175	485	305	350	115	125	145	75	220
All industries	468,590	9,840	10,000	45,170	25,160	14,880	9,285	4,210	210,135	20,965	9,200	30,030	23,325	22,905	4,815	4,175	7,710	3,810	12,955
11 Agriculture, forestry, fishing & hunting	21,695	740	950	1,250	1,205	1,205	1,615	735	1,475	1,065	1,050	2,250	1,715	1,050	400	265	2,175	665	1,875
21 Mining & oil and gas extraction	3,230	55	150	535	125	210	20	85	980	305	235	95	120	130	25	30	25	55	45
22 Utilities	2,475	25	70	500	130	35	30	15	1,025	100	50	80	85	135	60	55	10	30	30
23 Construction	29,965	795	810	3,415	1,685	785	605	360	11,590	2,305	585	1,875	1,965	1,335	290	390	250	210	720
31-33 Manufacturing	41,715	835	660	1,975	3,580	2,420	1,365	490	11,015	2,250	900	3,700	3,915	3,805	925	660	1,405	260	1,545
41 Wholesale trade	16,440	280	245	875	1,470	545	230	75	8,630	930	185	890	695	560	70	95	210	40	415
44-45 Retail trade	58,565	1,180	1,315	6,345	3,280	1,940	1,200	365	25,050	2,465	1,105	4,015	2,920	3,435	485	340	845	405	1,875
48-49 Transportation & warehousing	20,605	425	280	1,885	1,315	570	335	200	9,840	1,485	355	965	685	1,095	125	240	225	185	390
51 Information & cultural industries	10,940	105	120	840	455	190	50	45	7,070	205	70	490	390	400	85	20	115	20	245
52 Finance & insurance	14,340	185	165	855	515	275	175	45	9,310	585	175	660	445	365	50	95	105	60	250
53 Real estate & rental and leasing	7,015	110	90	420	225	185	60	40	4,225	245	75	315	350	285	45	30	45	50	215
54 Professional, scientific & technical services	23,015	275	355	2,410	815	325	155	85	13,920	855	415	995	760	590	110	245	205	175	315
55 Management of companies & enterprises	520	-	-	30	15	10	-	-	245	10	20	15	10	150	-	15	-	-	-
56 Administrative & support, waste management & remediation services	25,840	575	285	3,330	1,305	645	310	150	12,410	1,005	345	1,100	1,370	1,985	390	100	145	90	300
61 Educational services	34,690	730	1,415	3,605	1,875	930	795	260	16,355	1,245	605	2,380	1,200	1,350	255	285	335	230	825
62 Health care & social assistance	54,695	1,140	1,245	7,335	2,365	1,620	900	420	24,485	1,995	1,020	3,440	2,475	2,675	570	475	525	385	1,625
71 Arts, entertainment & recreation	9,095	160	105	955	365	170	130	105	4,570	340	220	415	565	295	130	50	90	230	195
72 Accommodation & food services	32,250	710	810	3,240	1,835	905	650	255	14,750	1,125	890	1,960	1,430	1,355	375	295	455	415	785
81 Other services (except public administration)	22,150	560	485	2,215	1,265	675	335	195	9,805	1,045	435	1,350	1,020	1,065	200	270	365	125	720
91 Public administration	39,350	950	435	3,145	1,325	1,240	320	285	23,375	1,400	460	3,035	1,210	830	235	195	175	145	585

Source: Statistics Canada, Census of Canada, *Profile of Labour Market Activity, Industry, Occupation, Education, Language of Work, Place of Work and Mode of Transportation*, Canada, Provinces, Territories, Census Divisions and Census Subdivisions, Cat. No. 94-579-X2006001
http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/profiles/release/ListProducts.cfm?Temporal=2006&APATH=3&THEME=74&PTYPE=89103&GRP=1
and Highlight Tables http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/highlights/index.cfm
(released March 4, 2008)

Other Key Employment Indicators

Along with the monthly Labour Force Survey, several other data sources provide an overview of changes occurring in the labour market of the province. The following tables reflect some of those activities.

Total Wages & Salaries

(1st quarter 2008 will be released May 30, 2008)

Annual

In 2007, total wages and salaries were $15.4 billion in Nova Scotia. This represented a growth of 4.5 per cent over 2006. Canada's total wages and salaries figure, of $682.42 billion in 2007, exhibited a 6.3 per cent increase over a year earlier. In Nova Scotia, the 2007 figure represented 2.3 per cent of the national total.

Total Wages & Salaries, Canada & Nova Scotia
- Annual -

	($millions) 2006	2007
Canada	641,890.0	682,359.5
Nova Scotia	14,722.7	15,387.7

Labour income estimates are based on the North American Industry Classification System (NAICS) and are released quarterly in conjunction with the National Income and Expenditure Accounts estimates.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Catalogue No. 13F0016XPB; CANSIM Table 382-0006

In 2007, $3.3 billion of Nova Scotia's total wages and salaries was from the goods producing sector and $12.1 billion was from the service producing sector, representing 21.6 per cent and 78.4 per cent, respectively, of the total. Manufacturing and construction industries were the major components within the goods producing sector, 46.0 per cent and 35.3 per cent, respectively. The greatest contributors to the service producing sector were professional and personal service industries; trade; public administration; and health care and social assistance—at 20.0 per cent, 17.7 per cent, 17.3 per cent and 15.5 per cent, respectively.

Wages & Salaries – Nova Scotia
(NAICS-based)
- Annual -

($millions – actual)

Industry	*2006*	*2007*	*% Change*
All Goods Producing	**3,167,270**	**3,328,476**	**5.1**
Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunting	311,508	297,785	-4.4
Mining & Oil & Gas	160,984	176,907	9.9
Manufacturing	1,486,485	1,529,661	2.9
Construction	1,068,844	1,175,681	10.0
Utilities	139,449	148,442	6.4
All Service Producing	**11,555,454**	**12,059.182**	**4.4**
Trade	2,046,753	2,140,867	4.6
Transportation & Storage	678,117	707,741	4.4
Information & Cultural	357,771	373,166	4.3
Finance & Real Estate	1,005,556	1,063,448	5.8
Professional & Personal Service	2,264,452	2,411,282	6.5
Educational Services	1,359,852	1,399,939	2.9
Health Care & Social Asst.	1,803,739	1,870,512	3.7
Public Administration	2,039,214	2,092,227	2.6

Numbers may not total due to rounding
Q – Quarter

Data Source: Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Labour Income*, 13F0016XPB; CANSIM Table 382-0006

Average Weekly Earnings (including overtime)

(January 2008 will be released March 31, 2008)

Annual (preliminary)

In 2007, the average earnings for all employees in Nova Scotia increased $15.01, or 2.3 per cent, over 2006 to $674.03 per week. In comparison, the average earnings for all employees in Canada rose $23.50 or 3.1 per cent, to $770.58 per week. Nova Scotia's average weekly earnings in 2007 were 87.5 per cent of the Canadian average.

In Nova Scotia average weekly employment was 387,683 (all employees as reported in SEPH) in 2007, a 0.5 per cent increase from 2006. In comparison, Canada's weekly employment was 14.3 million, an increase of 2.0 per cent from 2006.

Average Weekly Earnings Data
Canada and Nova Scotia
- Annual[P] -
(all employees)

	Canada	Nova Scotia
Average Weekly Earnings – Industrial Aggregate (includes Overtime) ($)		
2006	747.08	659.02
2007	770.58	674.03
Average Weekly Employment (#)		
2006	14,041,306	385,728
2007	14,324,670	387,683

[P] preliminary

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-XIB; CANSIM Tables 281-0023 and 281-0026

During 2007, average weekly earnings in Nova Scotia's goods producing sector increased 4.7 per cent over 2006 to $814.96, while in the service producing sector, average weekly earnings increased 1.9 per cent to $647.13. In industries for which data is available, average weekly earnings in 2007 ranged from $305.41 in accommodation and food services industries to $915.09 in public administration.

Average Weekly Earnings – by Industry
Nova Scotia
- Annual[P] -
(including overtime)
(NAICS-based) ($)

Industry	2006	2007	% Change
Industrial Aggregate	**659.02**	**674.03**	**2.3**
Goods Producing	778.23	814.96	4.7
Construction	742.14	775.25	4.5
Manufacturing	776.69	814.70	4.9
Service Producing	635.01	647.13	1.9
Trade	524.45	533.63	1.8
Transportation & Warehousing	745.41	733.16	-1.6
Information & Culture	825.67	824.18	-0.2
Finance & Insurance	876.84	866.04	-1.2
Professional, Scientific & Technical	821.97	842.58	2.5
Admin., Support, Waste Mngt. & Remediation	521.61	549.59	5.4
Educational Services	707.83	742.51	4.9
Health Care & Social Assistance	690.32	689.65	-0.1
Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	318.93	343.31	7.6
Accommodation & Food Services	289.97	305.41	5.3
Other Services (excl. Public Admin.)	485.82	521.36	7.3
Public Administration	876.38	915.09	4.4

[P] preliminary

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Employment, Earnings & Hours, Catalogue No. 72-002-XIB; CANSIM Table 281-0026

Employment Insurance

(January 2008 will be released March 25, 2008)

Annual

During 2007, there was a monthly average of 38,833 beneficiaries in Nova Scotia that received regular *EI* benefits. This figure was 3.4 per cent lower than in 2006. Nationwide, there was an average of 732,624 beneficiaries or 3.8 per cent fewer than the 2006 monthly average.

EI Beneficiaries and Benefits
Canada and Nova Scotia
- Annual[p] -

	Canada		Nova Scotia	
	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions	Avg.[1] #	Total $ Millions
2006	761,747	14,499.0	40,180	723.5
2007	732,624	14,504.7	38,833	725.0

[1] Preliminary year-to-date monthly average

Data Source: Statistics Canada, CANSIM Table 276-0001 and 276-0005

In Nova Scotia, a total of $725.0 million was paid in EI benefit payments during 2007. This figure was 0.2 per cent over 2006. Nationwide, there was $14.5 billion paid in EI benefit payments during 2007, unchanged from 2006.

Public Sector Employment – Nova Scotia

(1st quarter 2008 will be released May 29, 2008)

Annual

Data from the Statistics Canada *Public Sector FMS Reports* indicates that, there was an average of 116,644 public sector employees in Nova Scotia during 2007, a decrease of 0.5 per cent from 2006. The government portion decreased 0.8 per cent to 110,731, while the business enterprises portion rose 4.1 per cent to 7,912. The federal government figure was unchanged at 23,836. The military component of federal employees in Nova Scotia increased 0.1 per cent to 10,536 during 2007 as compared to the 2006 period.

Public Sector Employment – Nova Scotia
- Annual[p] -
(number)

Government	2006	2007	% Change
Federal (incl. Military)	23,825	23,836	0.0
Military	*10,520*	*10,536*	*0.1*
Provincial General	11,520	11,586	0.6
Health & Social Services	29,601	29,869	0.9
Universities & Colleges	13,501	12,692	-6.0
Local General	11,316	11,570	2.2
School Boards	21,820	21,179	-2.9
Total Government	***111,584***	***110,731***	***-0.8***
Government Business Enterprises	***7,597***	***7,912***	***4.1***
Federal	4,734	4,998	5.6
Provincial	2,374	2,425	2.1
Local	489	489	0.0
Total Public Sector	**119,181**	**118,644**	**-0.5**

Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals due to rounding.
Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, *Public Sector FMS Reports; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.*

Public Sector Wages & Salaries – Nova Scotia
- Annual[p] -
($'000)

Government	2006	2007	% Change
Federal (incl. Military)	1,488,117	1,488,677	0.0
Military	*651,303*	*641,503*	*-1.5*
Provincial General	552.128	521,278	-5.6
Health & Social Services	1,221,214	1,228,037	0.6
Universities & Colleges	531,943	501,021	-5.8
Local General	298,359	305,045	2.2
School Boards	752,173	730,073	-2.9
Total Government	***4,843,934***	***4,774,133***	***-1.4***
Government Business Enterprises	***394,144***	***419,499***	***6.4***
Federal	307.883	329,951	7.2
Provincial	71,250	74,220	4.2
Local	15,009	15,332	2.2
Total Public Sector	**5,238,078**	**5,193,630**	**-0.8**

Q – quarter
Figures by jurisdiction do not always add to published totals due to rounding.
Quarterly data is not comparable to annual data due to normal seasonal changes in some groups, e.g., universities, schools.

Data Source: Statistics Canada, Public Institutions Division, *Public Sector FMS Reports; CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.*

Total public sector wages and salaries decreased 0.8 per cent in 2007 compared to 2006 to $5,193.6 million, with 91.9 per cent of total public sector wages and salaries from total government and 8.1 per cent from government business enterprises.

Other Statistics Canada Labour Market Information Released during the past Month

February 12, 2008

- *2006 Census Profiles of the Aboriginal Peoples* are now available for census divisions, census subdivisions, dissemination areas, forward sortation areas, designated places, urban areas and census metropolitan areas and census agglomerations with census subdivisions. http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census06/data/profiles/release/ListProducts.cfm?Temporal=2006&APATH=3&THEME=73&PTYPE=89103&GRP=1

February 13, 2008

- The Immigrant Labour Force Analysis Series, *Study: The Canadian Immigrant Labour Market in 2006 Analysis by Region or Country of Birth*, Catalogue No. 71-606-XIE2008002
- Centre for Education Statistics Research Paper Series: *Salaries and Salary Scales of Full-time Teaching Staff at Canadian Universities, 2005/2006*, Catalogue No. 81-595-MIE2008061

February 18, 2008

- BMC Public Health, *Impact of Neighbourhood Income on Child Obesity, 1994 to 2002*, January 2008 edition, www.biomedcentral.com/1471-2458/8/16

February 19, 2008

- *Labour Force Historical Review, 2007*, Catalogue No. 71F0004XCB
- 2006 Census—additional topic-based tabulations for Marital Status, Families and Households, and Housing and Shelter Costs, http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census/index.cfm

February 20, 2008

- *Leading Indicators*, January 2008, CANSIM Table 377-0003

February 21, 2008

- Analytical Studies Branch Research Paper Series: *How Do Families and Unattached Individuals Respond to Layoffs, Evidence from Canada, 1987 to 2001*, Catalogue No. 11F0019MIE2008304
- *Construction Union Wage Rate Index, January 2008*, CANSIM Tables 327-0003 to 327-0004
- *Canadian Economic Observer, Current Economic Conditions*, Vol. 21, No. 2, Catalogue No. 11-010-XPB

February 22, 2008

- *Perspectives on Labour and Income*, Vol. 9, No. 2, *Earnings in the Last Decade*, Catalogue No. 71-001-XWE

February 25, 2008

- *Education Matters: Insights on Education, Learning and Training in Canada*, Vol. 4, No. 6, *Literacy Skills on Canadians across the Ages; Student Characteristics and Achievement in Science: results of the 2006 Programme for International Student Assessment*, Catalogue No. 81-004-XIE

February 26, 2008

- *Spending Patterns in Canada*, 2006, Catalogue No. 62-202-XWE
- *Education Indicators in Canada: Report of the Pan-Canadian Education Indicators Program*, 2007, No. 5, Catalogue No. 81-582-XPE

February 27, 2008

- *Private and Public Investment in Canada, 2008*, Catalogue No. 61-205-XWE

- Analytical Paper Series: *Trends in the Telephone Call Centre Industry, 2006*, Catalogue No. 63F0002XWE2008053

February 29, 2008

- *Income Research Paper Series:* various topics associated with the Survey of Labour and Income Dynamics (SLID), Catalogue No. 75F0002MIE1992
  No. 1, *SLID, Part B: Income and Wealth Content*
  No. 2, *SLID, Possible Interview Dates*
  No. 3, *Sample Rotation for SLID*
  No. 4, *Measurement of Job Search and Unemployment in a Retrospective Setting*
  No. 5, *Dealing with the Seam Problem for SLID*
  No. 6, *Labour Force Classification in SLID*
  No. 7, Objectives and Content of the Preliminary Interview
  No. 8, *Self/Proxy Respondent Rules and Data Quality*
  and Catalogue No. 75F0002MIE2001
  No. 5, *Explaining the Rise in Self-employment: A Search Theoretic Approach*
  No. 6, *Human Capital and Labour Force Transitions of Older Workers*

March 3, 2008

- *Gross Domestic Product by Industry*, Vol. 21, no. 12, December 2007, Catalogue No. 13-001-XWE; *Canadian Economic Accounts Quarterly Review*, Vol. 6, No. 4, Catalogue No. 13-010-XWE; *Estimates of Labour Income*, Catalogue No. 13F006XPB

March 4, 2008

- *2006 Census: Labour Market Activities Industry, Occupation, Education, Language of Work, Place of Work, Mode of Transportation*, see: http://www12.statcan.ca/english/census/index.cfm

March 5, 2008

- *Mobility and Migration Reference Guide, 2006 Census*, Catalogue No. 97-556-XWE2006003

Appendix I - Statistical Tables

NOVA SCOTIA
Finance
Economics and Statistics

Table 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

Canada

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	26,415.0	26,751.8	26,774.8	359.8	26,415.0	26,751.8	26,774.8	359.8
Labour Force ('000)	17,574.8	17,834.0	17,908.6	333.8	17,827.5	18,109.5	18,158.9	331.4
Employment ('000)	16,439.5	16,710.8	16,810.5	371.0	16,743.5	17,058.9	17,102.2	358.7
Unemployed ('000)	1,135.3	1,123.2	1,098.2	(37.1)	1,084.0	1,050.6	1,056.6	(27.4)
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.5	6.3	6.1	(0.4)	6.1	5.8	5.8	(0.3)
Participation Rate (%)	66.5	66.7	66.9	0.4	67.5	67.7	67.8	0.3
Employment Rate (%)	62.2	62.5	62.8	0.6	63.4	63.8	63.9	0.5

Nova Scotia

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	763.5	766.1	766.6	3.1	763.5	766.1	766.6	3.1
Labour Force ('000)	474.0	476.2	473.0	(1.0)	486.8	488.6	485.6	(1.2)
Employment ('000)	433.6	436.8	432.2	(1.4)	450.8	452.2	448.4	(2.4)
Unemployed ('000)	40.4	39.5	40.9	0.5	36.0	36.4	37.3	1.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.5	8.3	8.6	0.1	7.4	7.4	7.7	0.3
Participation Rate (%)	62.1	62.2	61.7	(0.4)	63.8	63.8	63.3	(0.5)
Employment Rate (%)	56.8	57.0	56.4	(0.4)	59.0	59.0	58.5	(0.5)

Newfoundland and Labrador

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	425.9	424.9	425.2	(0.7)	425.9	424.9	425.2	(0.7)
Labour Force ('000)	241.2	241.7	243.4	2.2	254.7	254.0	255.7	1.0
Employment ('000)	203.0	206.5	207.8	4.8	218.3	223.1	222.2	3.9
Unemployed ('000)	38.2	35.2	35.6	(2.6)	36.3	30.9	33.5	(2.8)
Unemployment Rate (%)	15.8	14.6	14.6	(1.2)	14.3	12.2	13.1	(1.2)
Participation Rate (%)	56.6	56.9	57.2	0.6	59.8	59.8	60.1	0.3
Employment Rate (%)	47.7	48.6	48.9	1.2	51.3	52.5	52.3	1.0

Prince Edward Island

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	112.8	113.8	113.9	1.1	112.8	113.8	113.9	1.1
Labour Force ('000)	74.4	75.7	74.4	-	77.9	78.4	78.3	0.4
Employment ('000)	64.8	65.2	65.6	0.8	69.9	70.1	70.6	0.7
Unemployed ('000)	9.6	10.6	8.8	(0.8)	7.9	8.3	7.8	(0.1)
Unemployment Rate (%)	12.9	14.0	11.8	(1.1)	10.1	10.6	10.0	(0.1)
Participation Rate (%)	66.0	66.5	65.3	(0.7)	69.1	68.9	68.7	(0.4)
Employment Rate (%)	57.4	57.3	57.6	0.2	62.0	61.6	62.0	-

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.
Annual Change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

Table 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

New Brunswick

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	611.8	615.7	616.1	4.3	611.8	615.7	616.1	4.3
Labour Force ('000)	372.4	386.1	388.3	15.9	386.5	397.9	400.3	13.8
Employment ('000)	344.7	350.1	353.8	9.1	359.8	365.1	367.8	8.0
Unemployed ('000)	27.8	36.0	34.5	6.7	26.7	32.8	32.5	5.8
Unemployment Rate (%)	7.5	9.3	8.9	1.4	6.9	8.2	8.1	1.2
Participation Rate (%)	60.9	62.7	63.0	2.1	63.2	64.6	65.0	1.8
Employment Rate (%)	56.3	56.9	57.4	1.1	58.8	59.3	59.7	0.9

Quebec

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	6,293.0	6,345.4	6,348.9	55.9	6,293.0	6,345.4	6,348.9	55.9
Labour Force ('000)	4,071.7	4,107.2	4,132.1	60.4	4,122.2	4,176.2	4,186.2	64.0
Employment ('000)	3,720.3	3,785.9	3,813.6	93.3	3,799.0	3,891.5	3,894.8	95.8
Unemployed ('000)	351.3	321.3	318.6	(32.7)	323.2	284.7	291.4	(31.8)
Unemployment Rate (%)	8.6	7.8	7.7	(0.9)	7.8	6.8	7.0	(0.8)
Participation Rate (%)	64.7	64.7	65.1	0.4	65.5	65.8	65.9	0.4
Employment Rate (%)	59.1	59.7	60.1	1.0	60.4	61.3	61.3	0.9

Ontario

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	10,309.2	10,439.4	10,448.3	139.1	10,309.2	10,439.4	10,448.3	139.1
Labour Force ('000)	6,903.5	6,985.8	7,024.7	121.2	7,002.7	7,092.9	7,124.4	121.7
Employment ('000)	6,460.0	6,533.8	6,595.7	135.7	6,560.2	6,643.8	6,690.0	129.8
Unemployed ('000)	443.5	452.0	429.0	(14.5)	442.5	449.1	434.4	(8.1)
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.4	6.5	6.1	(0.3)	6.3	6.3	6.1	(0.2)
Participation Rate (%)	67.0	66.9	67.2	0.2	67.9	67.9	68.2	0.3
Employment Rate (%)	62.7	62.6	63.1	0.4	63.6	63.6	64.0	0.4

Manitoba

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	894.7	904.2	905.1	10.4	894.7	904.2	905.1	10.4
Labour Force ('000)	610.9	617.2	621.4	10.5	617.2	626.1	627.8	10.6
Employment ('000)	582.6	591.7	593.3	10.7	590.5	602.3	601.4	10.9
Unemployed ('000)	28.3	25.5	28.1	(0.2)	26.7	23.9	26.4	(0.3)
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.6	4.1	4.5	(0.1)	4.3	3.8	4.2	(0.1)
Participation Rate (%)	68.3	68.3	68.7	0.4	69.0	69.2	69.4	0.4
Employment Rate (%)	65.1	65.4	65.6	0.5	66.0	66.6	66.4	0.4

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.
Annual Change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

Table 1. Basic Characteristics, Canada/Provinces

Saskatchewan

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	747.4	759.8	760.7	13.3	747.4	759.8	760.7	13.3
Labour Force ('000)	514.3	519.3	522.4	8.1	524.0	526.1	530.6	6.6
Employment ('000)	492.5	496.0	499.8	7.3	503.3	505.7	509.0	5.7
Unemployed ('000)	21.8	23.3	22.6	0.8	20.7	20.4	21.6	0.9
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.2	4.5	4.3	0.1	4.0	3.9	4.1	0.1
Participation Rate (%)	68.8	68.3	68.7	(0.1)	70.1	69.2	69.8	(0.3)
Employment Rate (%)	65.9	65.3	65.7	(0.2)	67.3	66.6	66.9	(0.4)

Alberta

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	2,709.2	2,773.0	2,775.8	66.6	2,709.2	2,773.0	2,775.8	66.6
Labour Force ('000)	1,987.9	2,043.4	2,048.1	60.2	2,008.1	2,066.4	2,067.5	59.4
Employment ('000)	1,916.7	1,970.6	1,973.6	56.9	1,938.7	1,999.9	1,994.9	56.2
Unemployed ('000)	71.2	72.8	74.5	3.3	69.4	66.6	72.6	3.2
Unemployment Rate (%)	3.6	3.6	3.6	-	3.5	3.2	3.5	-
Participation Rate (%)	73.4	73.7	73.8	0.4	74.1	74.5	74.5	0.4
Employment Rate (%)	70.7	71.1	71.1	0.4	71.6	72.1	71.9	0.3

British Columbia

	Actual				Seasonally Adjusted			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	3,547.4	3,609.5	3,614.1	66.7	3,547.4	3,609.5	3,614.1	66.7
Labour Force ('000)	2,324.3	2,381.4	2,380.8	56.5	2,347.4	2,402.9	2,402.5	55.1
Employment ('000)	2,221.2	2,274.3	2,275.1	53.9	2,252.9	2,305.2	2,303.2	50.3
Unemployed ('000)	103.1	107.1	105.7	2.6	94.6	97.7	99.3	4.7
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.4	4.5	4.4	-	4.0	4.1	4.1	0.1
Participation Rate (%)	65.5	66.0	65.9	0.4	66.2	66.6	66.5	0.3
Employment Rate (%)	62.6	63.0	63.0	0.4	63.5	63.9	63.7	0.2

Population is for those 15 years of age and over.
Annual Change is in thousands or percentage points as shown in row headings.

NOVA SCOTIA
Finance
Economics and Statistics

Table 2. NS Economic Regions/Halifax CMA

(unadjusted - three month moving average)

	Canada				Nova Scotia			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	26,388.3	26,721.6	26,748.7	360.4	763.5	765.8	766.2	2.7
Labour Force ('000)	17,566.6	17,928.6	17,890.6	324.0	475.1	482.1	477.7	2.6
Employment ('000)	16,459.6	16,883.5	16,817.0	357.4	436.8	445.4	440.0	3.2
Unemployed ('000)	1,107.0	1,045.1	1,073.6	(33.4)	38.3	36.7	37.7	(0.6)
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.3	5.8	6.0	(0.3)	8.1	7.6	7.9	(0.2)
Participation Rate (%)	66.6	67.1	66.9	0.3	62.2	63.0	62.3	0.1
Employment Rate (%)	62.4	63.2	62.9	0.5	57.2	58.2	57.4	0.2

	1230 - Annapolis Valley				1210 - Cape Breton			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	100.0	100.6	100.7	0.7	116.7	115.9	115.9	(0.8)
Labour Force ('000)	61.8	61.3	59.8	(2.0)	62.5	63.8	64.0	1.5
Employment ('000)	57.8	55.8	53.5	(4.3)	52.9	55.0	54.8	1.9
Unemployed ('000)	4.0	5.6	6.3	2.3	9.6	8.8	9.2	(0.4)
Unemployment Rate (%)	6.5	9.1	10.5	4.0	15.4	13.8	14.4	(1.0)
Participation Rate (%)	61.8	60.9	59.4	(2.4)	53.6	55.0	55.2	1.6
Employment Rate (%)	57.8	55.5	53.1	(4.7)	45.3	47.5	47.3	2.0

	250 - Halifax County				Halifax Metro (CMA)			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	312.4	314.6	314.9	2.5	312.4	314.6	314.9	2.5
Labour Force ('000)	214.8	217.9	216.5	1.7	214.8	217.9	216.5	1.7
Employment ('000)	204.8	208.5	206.9	2.1	204.8	208.5	206.9	2.1
Unemployed ('000)	10.0	9.4	9.6	(0.4)	10.0	9.4	9.6	(0.4)
Unemployment Rate (%)	4.7	4.3	4.4	(0.3)	4.7	4.3	4.4	(0.3)
Participation Rate (%)	68.8	69.3	68.8	-	68.8	69.3	68.8	-
Employment Rate (%)	65.6	66.3	65.7	0.1	65.6	66.3	65.7	0.1

	1220 - North Shore				1240 - Southern			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
Population ('000)	130.9	131.1	131.1	0.2	103.6	103.6	103.6	-
Labour Force ('000)	77.3	77.6	76.6	(0.7)	58.6	61.5	60.9	2.3
Employment ('000)	68.5	70.0	68.7	0.2	52.7	56.1	56.2	3.5
Unemployed ('000)	8.8	7.5	7.9	(0.9)	5.9	5.4	4.8	(1.1)
Unemployment Rate (%)	11.4	9.7	10.3	(1.1)	10.1	8.8	7.9	(2.2)
Participation Rate (%)	59.1	59.2	58.4	(0.7)	56.6	59.4	58.8	2.2
Employment Rate (%)	52.3	53.4	52.4	0.1	50.9	54.2	54.2	3.3

Table 3. Job Tenure, Canada/Provinces

Employment - Seasonally Adjusted (000's)

	Total				Full-Time				Part-time			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
Canada	16,743.5	17,058.9	17,102.2	358.7	13,693.6	13,978.9	14,028.4	334.8	3,049.8	3,080.0	3,073.8	24.0
Newfoundland and Labrador	218.3	223.1	222.2	3.9	184.6	190.1	188.2	3.6	33.7	33.0	34.0	0.3
Prince Edward Island	69.9	70.1	70.6	0.7	56.6	58.4	59.7	3.1	13.3	11.7	10.9	(2.4)
Nova Scotia	450.8	452.2	448.4	(2.4)	371.1	366.2	364.1	(7.0)	79.8	86.1	84.3	4.5
New Brunswick	359.8	365.1	367.8	8.0	302.7	313.3	313.7	11.0	57.1	51.8	54.1	(3.0)
Quebec	3,799.0	3,891.5	3,894.8	95.8	3,102.7	3,173.3	3,186.3	83.6	696.3	718.2	708.5	12.2
Ontario	6,560.2	6,643.8	6,690.0	129.8	5,354.9	5,455.9	5,495.1	140.2	1,205.3	1,188.0	1,194.9	(10.4)
Manitoba	590.5	602.3	601.4	10.9	478.4	489.7	489.1	10.7	112.1	112.6	112.3	0.2
Saskatchewan	503.3	505.7	509.0	5.7	406.1	413.5	418.4	12.3	97.2	92.2	90.6	(6.6)
Alberta	1,938.7	1,999.9	1,994.9	56.2	1,639.0	1,684.8	1,677.8	38.8	299.7	315.1	317.1	17.4
British Columbia	2,252.9	2,305.2	2,303.2	50.3	1,797.5	1,833.1	1,835.0	37.5	455.3	472.1	468.2	12.9

Employment - Actual (000's)

	Total				Full-Time				Part-time			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
Canada	16,439.5	16,710.8	16,810.5	371.0	13,217.1	13,502.5	13,561.9	344.8	3,222.4	3,208.4	3,248.5	26.1
Newfoundland and Labrador	203.0	206.5	207.8	4.8	168.5	172.4	172.3	3.8	34.5	34.1	35.5	1.0
Prince Edward Island	64.8	65.2	65.6	0.8	49.9	52.8	53.1	3.2	14.9	12.4	12.5	(2.4)
Nova Scotia	433.6	436.8	432.2	(1.4)	349.6	347.5	345.4	(4.2)	84.0	89.3	86.8	2.8
New Brunswick	344.7	350.1	353.8	9.1	282.4	295.8	293.7	11.3	62.3	54.4	60.0	(2.3)
Quebec	3,720.3	3,785.9	3,813.6	93.3	2,971.8	3,042.0	3,057.0	85.2	748.6	743.9	756.6	8.0
Ontario	6,460.0	6,533.8	6,595.7	135.7	5,198.8	5,283.7	5,336.0	137.2	1,261.2	1,250.1	1,259.8	(1.4)
Manitoba	582.6	591.7	593.3	10.7	463.0	475.4	475.5	12.5	119.6	116.2	117.8	(1.8)
Saskatchewan	492.5	496.0	499.8	7.3	387.7	399.4	401.0	13.3	104.8	96.6	98.8	(6.0)
Alberta	1,916.7	1,970.6	1,973.6	56.9	1,595.9	1,638.6	1,635.1	39.2	320.8	332.1	338.6	17.8
British Columbia	2,221.2	2,274.3	2,275.1	53.9	1,749.5	1,794.9	1,792.9	43.4	471.7	479.4	482.2	10.5

Table 3 - Job Tenure, Canada/Provinces

Youth Statistics

15-24 Age Group - Seasonally Adjusted

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
Canada	2,894.4	2,926.1	2,951.3	56.9	2,575.4	2,605.2	2,613.7	38.3	11.0	11.0	11.4	0.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	36.5	34.3	34.2	(2.3)	29.5	28.5	27.7	(1.8)	19.2	16.9	19.3	0.1
Prince Edward Island	14.1	14.2	13.8	(0.3)	12.5	11.7	11.4	(1.1)	11.3	17.6	17.4	6.1
Nova Scotia	81.0	82.8	81.0	-	70.2	70.3	69.2	(1.0)	13.3	15.1	14.6	1.3
New Brunswick	62.3	63.4	63.5	1.2	54.8	54.9	54.8	-	12.2	13.4	13.7	1.5
Quebec	627.2	637.2	648.7	21.5	547.9	564.8	571.6	23.7	12.6	11.4	11.9	(0.7)
Ontario	1,106.7	1,111.9	1,128.5	21.8	966.8	965.8	973.0	6.2	12.6	13.1	13.8	1.2
Manitoba	110.9	114.0	112.0	1.1	101.9	105.0	100.9	(1.0)	8.1	7.9	9.8	1.7
Saskatchewan	103.2	99.3	100.7	(2.5)	95.0	93.4	94.3	(0.7)	7.9	6.0	6.4	(1.5)
Alberta	367.0	369.3	368.6	1.6	341.3	341.2	342.1	0.8	7.0	7.6	7.2	0.2
British Columbia	385.6	399.7	400.4	14.8	355.5	369.7	368.8	13.3	7.8	7.5	7.9	0.1

15-24 Age Group - Actual

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
Canada	2,712.2	2,742.6	2,770.8	58.6	2,410.0	2,421.3	2,450.9	40.9	11.1	11.7	11.5	0.4
Newfoundland and Labrador	32.3	30.4	30.5	-1.8	25.7	24.4	24.3	-1.4	20.4	19.7	20.3	-0.1
Prince Edward Island	12.2	12.8	12.0	-0.2	10.6	9.8	9.6	-1.0	13.1	23.4	20.0	6.9
Nova Scotia	73.5	76.1	73.8	0.3	63.6	63.5	62.5	-1.1	13.5	16.6	15.3	1.8
New Brunswick	55.8	57.4	58.1	2.3	48.8	48.6	49.0	0.2	12.7	15.3	15.7	3.0
Quebec	591.0	600.0	613.2	22.2	512.9	522.1	538.0	25.1	13.2	13.0	12.3	-0.9
Ontario	1,024.4	1,032.0	1,042.1	17.7	898.5	898.5	902.7	4.2	12.3	12.9	13.4	1.1
Manitoba	106.3	108.4	106.9	0.6	97.3	98.6	95.5	-1.8	8.5	9.0	10.7	2.2
Saskatchewan	96.1	93.8	94.6	-1.5	88.4	87.0	88.8	0.4	8.0	7.2	6.1	-1.9
Alberta	350.6	351.7	354.5	3.9	323.2	320.1	326.6	3.4	7.8	9.0	7.9	0.1
British Columbia	369.9	380.0	385.0	15.1	341.0	348.7	353.9	12.9	7.8	8.2	8.1	0.3

Table 4. Employment by Sector, Canada and Nova Scotia

Canada - Actual

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
All industries	**17,574.8**	**17,534.0**	**17,908.8**	**333.8**	**16,439.5**	**16,710.8**	**16,810.5**	**371.0**	**6.5**	**6.3**	**6.1**	**(0.4)**
Goods-Producing Sector	**4,144.0**	**4,144.4**	**4,098.9**	**(45.1)**	**3,807.8**	**3,826.9**	**3,813.3**	**5.5**	**8.1**	**7.7**	**7.0**	**(1.1)**
Agriculture	320.1	331.2	321.7	1.6	297.6	307.6	303.0	5.4	7.0	7.1	5.8	(1.2)
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas	364.1	359.9	348.5	(15.6)	335.1	329.3	318.6	(16.5)	8.0	8.5	8.6	0.6
Utilities	130.9	151.3	153.3	22.4	129.1	148.5	149.7	21.6	2.1	3.2	2.3	0.2
Construction	1,151.1	1,219.7	1,232.2	81.1	1,021.4	1,099.2	1,124.2	102.8	11.3	9.9	8.8	(2.5)
Manufacturing	2,177.9	2,082.3	2,043.3	(134.6)	2,025.7	1,944.2	1,917.7	(108.0)	7.0	6.6	6.1	(0.9)
Services-Producing Sector	**13,132.3**	**13,401.4**	**13,498.4**	**366.1**	**12,631.7**	**12,883.9**	**12,997.2**	**365.5**	**3.8**	**3.9**	**3.7**	**(0.1)**
Trade	2,714.6	2,782.7	2,777.6	63.0	2,601.5	2,642.8	2,653.6	52.1	4.2	5.0	4.5	0.3
Transportation and Warehousing	851.9	873.5	866.2	14.3	816.6	847.3	838.5	21.9	4.1	3.0	3.2	(0.9)
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	1,086.1	1,085.7	1,108.4	21.3	1,061.7	1,071.0	1,088.7	27.0	2.2	1.4	1.6	(0.6)
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	1,151.8	1,211.9	1,240.3	88.5	1,120.7	1,180.2	1,205.7	85.0	2.7	2.6	2.8	0.1
Management, Administrative & Other Support Services	743.1	739.2	757.4	14.3	670.5	674.2	683.7	13.2	9.8	8.8	9.7	(0.1)
Educational Services	1,263.3	1,275.7	1,282.8	19.5	1,248.0	1,248.5	1,259.7	13.7	1.4	2.1	1.8	0.4
Health Care and Social Assistance	1,858.1	1,880.9	1,893.7	35.6	1,832.0	1,850.9	1,865.1	33.1	1.4	1.6	1.5	0.1
Information, Culture and Recreation	784.8	775.6	793.9	9.1	743.4	732.5	753.4	10.0	5.3	5.6	5.1	(0.2)
Accommodation and Food Services	1,117.5	1,093.4	1,091.9	(25.6)	1,027.4	1,005.9	1,009.2	(18.2)	8.1	8.0	7.6	(0.5)
Other Services	732.1	771.1	770.2	38.1	703.7	742.5	741.0	37.3	3.9	3.7	3.8	(0.1)
Public Administration	829.9	911.8	917.9	88.0	808.3	888.1	898.5	90.2	2.6	2.6	2.1	(0.5)
Unclassified Industries	298.5	288.2	311.4	12.9	-	-	-					

Nova Scotia - Actual

	Labour Force - 000's				Employment - 000's				Unemployment - %			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
All industries	**474.0**	**476.2**	**473.0**	**(1.0)**	**433.6**	**438.8**	**432.2**	**(1.4)**	**8.5**	**8.3**	**8.6**	**0.1**
Goods-Producing Sector	**93.4**	**98.1**	**94.5**	**1.1**	**78.4**	**84.4**	**81.9**	**3.5**	**16.2**	**12.3**	**13.3**	**(4.9)**
Agriculture	5.8	6.1	5.7	(0.1)	3.8	5.4	4.9	1.1	34.5	9.8	14.0	(20.5)
Forestry, Fishing, Mining, Oil and Gas	14.7	14.5	13.8	(0.9)	11.3	12.8	11.1	(0.2)	23.1	13.1	19.6	(3.5)
Utilities	1.6	3.0	3.1	1.5	1.6	2.9	2.9	1.3	-	-	-	-
Construction	29.4	31.6	30.6	1.2	22.0	26.2	25.0	3.0	25.5	17.1	18.0	(7.5)
Manufacturing	41.9	41.0	41.3	(0.6)	37.8	37.2	38.0	0.2	9.8	9.0	8.2	(1.6)
Services-Producing Sector	**374.1**	**371.4**	**370.5**	**(3.6)**	**357.2**	**352.4**	**350.3**	**(5.0)**	**4.5**	**5.1**	**5.5**	**1.0**
Trade	78.7	80.4	81.5	2.8	75.0	75.8	78.3	1.3	4.7	5.8	6.4	1.7
Transportation and Warehousing	18.7	20.2	19.4	0.7	17.6	18.8	18.1	0.5	5.9	6.9	6.7	0.8
Finance, Insurance, Real Estate and Leasing	25.8	22.7	23.5	(2.3)	25.0	22.0	22.8	(2.2)	3.1	3.1	2.6	(0.5)
Professional, Scientific and Technical Services	17.9	19.7	20.2	2.3	16.9	19.1	19.6	2.7	5.6	3.0	2.5	(3.1)
Management, Administrative & Other Support Services	28.7	30.0	31.1	2.4	26.1	27.5	26.5	0.4	9.7	8.7	14.8	6.1
Educational Services	39.2	36.5	36.0	(3.2)	38.2	35.2	35.5	(2.7)	2.8	3.6	1.4	(1.4)
Health Care and Social Assistance	62.0	60.4	59.6	(2.4)	61.6	59.5	58.6	(3.0)	-	1.5	1.8	1.8
Information, Culture and Recreation	18.0	22.2	20.2	2.2	17.1	21.0	18.4	1.3	5.0	5.4	8.9	3.9
Accommodation and Food Services	33.2	28.6	29.2	(4.0)	29.9	25.8	26.2	(3.7)	9.8	10.1	10.3	0.7
Other Services	22.9	20.8	20.4	(2.5)	21.4	19.0	19.3	(2.1)	6.6	8.7	5.4	(1.2)
Public Administration	29.1	29.9	29.5	0.4	28.2	29.0	28.9	0.7	3.1	3.0	2.0	(1.1)
Unclassified Industries	6.6	8.7	8.0	1.4	-	-	-					

NOVA SCOTIA
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Table 5. CMAs, Canada

CMA Data

(Unadjusted - three month moving average)

	Unemployment Rate - %				Employment Rate - %				Participation Rate - %			
	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change	Feb 2007	Jan 2008	Feb 2008	Annual Change
Halifax	**4.7**	**4.3**	**4.4**	**(0.3)**	**65.6**	**66.3**	**65.7**	**0.1**	**68.8**	**69.3**	**68.8**	**-**
Saint John, New Brunswick	4.9	3.9	4.8	(0.1)	60.5	64.3	63.1	2.6	63.6	67.0	66.2	2.6
Saguenay	10.6	8.9	9.9	(0.7)	53.1	53.8	52.8	(0.3)	59.4	59.0	58.6	(0.8)
Québec	6.5	5.6	5.8	(0.7)	60.4	63.2	62.4	2.0	64.6	66.9	66.2	1.6
Trois-Rivières	8.2	8.2	8.7	0.5	56.7	58.4	58.3	1.6	61.8	63.6	63.9	2.1
Sherbrooke	7.5	6.6	6.4	(1.1)	59.8	61.7	60.6	0.8	64.6	66.0	64.8	0.2
Montreal	7.7	7.2	7.5	(0.2)	61.2	62.3	61.9	0.7	66.3	67.1	66.9	0.6
Ottawa-Gatineau	5.4	4.1	4.3	(1.1)	66.3	69.3	69.1	2.8	70.1	72.3	72.2	2.1
Greater Sudbury / Grand Sudbury	5.7	4.9	5.4	(0.3)	59.5	60.8	60.1	0.6	63.1	63.9	63.6	0.5
Oshawa	6.5	5.6	6.4	(0.1)	63.2	64.2	64.0	0.8	67.6	68.0	68.3	0.7
Toronto	6.1	6.2	6.1	-	64.2	64.0	64.0	(0.2)	68.4	68.3	68.2	(0.2)
Hamilton	6.1	5.6	5.8	(0.3)	61.7	62.6	62.3	0.6	65.7	66.3	66.2	0.5
St. Catharines - Niagara	7.1	6.5	6.8	(0.3)	56.1	59.8	59.2	3.1	60.3	63.9	63.6	3.3
London	5.5	6.7	6.5	1.0	65.2	63.3	62.9	(2.3)	68.9	67.8	67.3	(1.6)
Windsor	10.6	8.9	9.4	(1.2)	57.1	59.5	58.9	1.8	63.8	65.3	65.0	1.2
Kitchener	5.6	4.6	4.9	(0.7)	67.0	68.0	67.1	0.1	71.1	71.3	70.5	(0.6)
Thunder Bay	6.7	5.8	5.2	(1.5)	58.3	61.1	60.9	2.6	62.6	64.8	64.2	1.6
Winnipeg	4.9	4.2	4.2	(0.7)	66.3	67.9	67.4	1.1	69.7	70.9	70.4	0.7
Regina	4.3	4.2	3.9	(0.4)	68.5	67.0	67.0	(1.5)	71.5	69.9	69.8	(1.7)
Saskatoon	3.9	3.3	3.4	(0.5)	69.8	70.5	69.9	0.1	72.6	72.9	72.4	(0.2)
Calgary	3.4	3.1	3.0	(0.4)	73.0	72.8	72.7	(0.3)	75.6	75.1	74.9	(0.7)
Edmonton	3.7	3.7	3.7	-	67.9	70.3	70.4	2.5	70.5	72.9	73.1	2.6
Vancouver	4.1	3.7	3.7	(0.4)	63.9	64.9	64.5	0.6	66.7	67.4	67.0	0.3
Victoria	2.9	3.0	3.3	0.4	62.2	65.4	64.9	2.7	64.1	67.4	67.1	3.0

Appendix II - Glossary

Labour Force Survey (LFS)

The following are key definitions used in the LFS. For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions refer to Statistics Canada, *Guide to the Labour Force Survey*, Catalogue No. 71-543-GIE. Statistics Canada outlines other labour force information products and services in *Labour Force Survey Products and Services*, Catalogue No. 71-544-XIE.

Population: The target population covered by the survey corresponds to all persons aged 15 years and over residing in the provinces of Canada, with the exception of the following: 1) persons living on Indian Reserves, 2) full-time members of the regular Armed Forces, and 3) persons living in institutions.

Labour Force: The civilian non-institutional population 15 years of age and over that, during the survey reference week, was employed or unemployed and actively looking for work. Prior to 1966, persons aged 14 and over were covered by the survey.

Employment: Employed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, did any work for pay or profit, or had a job and were absent from work.

Full-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work 30 hours or more per week at their main or only job.

Part-time Employment: Refers to those persons who usually work less than 30 hours per week at their main or only job.

Unemployment: Unemployed persons are those persons who, during the reference week, were available for work and were either on temporary layoff, had looked for work in the past four weeks, or had a job to start within the next four weeks.

Not in the Labour Force: Persons not in the labour force are those who, during the reference week, were unwilling or unable to offer or supply labour services under conditions existing in their labour markets, that is, they were neither employed nor unemployed.

Unemployment Rate: Unemployment rate is the number of unemployed persons expressed as a percentage of the labour force. The unemployment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, etc.) is the number unemployed in that group expressed as a percentage of the labour force for that group.

Participation Rate: The total labour force expressed as a percentage of the population aged 15 years and over. The participation rate for a particular group (for example, women aged 25 years and over) is the labour force in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Employment Rate: The number of employed persons expressed as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over. The employment rate for a particular group (age, sex, marital status, province, etc.) is the number employed in that group expressed as a percentage of the population for that group.

Seasonal Adjustment (s.a.): Fluctuations in economic time series are caused by seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements. A seasonally adjusted series is one from which seasonal movements have been eliminated. Seasonal movements are defined as those which are caused by regular annual events such as climate, holidays, vacation periods and cycles related to crops, production and retail sales associated with Christmas and Easter. It should be noted that the seasonally adjusted series contain irregular as well as long-term cyclical fluctuations. The seasonal adjustment program is a complicated computer program which differentiates between these seasonal, cyclical and irregular movements in a series over a number of years and, on the basis of past movements, estimates appropriate seasonal

factors for current data. On an annual basis, the historic series of seasonally adjusted data are revised in light of the most recent information on changes in seasonality.

Wages and Salaries

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries is an aggregate of many types of payments made to employees—regular remuneration, directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, retroactive wage payments and stock options. Wages and salaries are estimated on a "gross" basis that is, prior to deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, employment insurance, pension funds, etc. Supplementary labour income, which is defined as payments made by employers for the future benefit of their employees, comprises employer contributions to employee welfare, pensions, workers compensation and employment insurance. Wages and salaries, as well as, supplementary labour income are the components of Labour Income (all compensation paid to employees).

Wages and salaries estimates are derived to supply the System of National Accounts (SNA) with the Labour Income component of the Gross Domestic Product (GDP). Monthly estimates of wages and salaries are published, on a quarterly basis, for 16 industry groups. Industrial coverage is based on the North American Standard Industrial Classification System (NAICS).

For a more detailed dictionary of concepts and definitions from Statistics Canada, *Estimates of Labour Income,* Catalogue No. 13F0022-XIE or refer to:

http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=2602&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2

Average Weekly Earnings

Average Weekly Employment: For purposes of developing average weekly employment and average weekly earnings data, the target population of the Statistics Canada Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours (SEPH), is composed of all employers in Canada, except, 1) those owners or partners of unincorporated business and professional practices, the self-employed, unpaid family workers, persons working outside Canada, casual workers for whom a T-4 is not required; 2) agriculture, fishing and trapping, private household services, religious organizations; and 3) the military. It draws its sample from the Business Register (BR) maintained by the Business Register Division of Statistics Canada and from a list of all businesses registered in Canada Customs and Revenue Agency's Business Number program with one or more active payroll deduction accounts.

Average Weekly Earnings: The Survey of Employment, Earnings and Hours is produced from the combination of the Business Payroll Survey results and the payroll deductions administrative data received Canada Customs and Revenue Agency.

SEPH is Canada's only source of detailed information on the total number of paid employees, payrolls, and hours at detailed industrial, provincial and territorial levels.

For further information about the *Survey of Employment, Payrolls and Hours* (SEPH), No. 2612, refer to Statistics Canada, *Employment, Earnings and Hours*, monthly, Catalogue No. 71-002-XIB or annual, Catalogue No. 72F0023-XCB; *CANSIM Tables 281-0023, 281-0024, 281-0026 and 281-0027.*

Employment Insurance (EI)

Employment Insurance Statistics*: The Employment Insurance Statistics Monthly* reports official statistics on the operation of the *Employment Insurance Statistics Program* and provides complementary labour market statistics. Statistics are produced from an administrative data source and may, from time to time, be affected by changes in the *Employment Insurance Act* or administrative procedures.

Number of Beneficiaries: The number of beneficiaries represents a count of persons who received Employment Insurance (EI) benefits during the *Labour Force Survey* reference week (usually containing the 15th day of the month).

Regular Benefit Payments: The regular benefit payments series measures the total of all monies received by individuals for the entire month, e.g., regular, training, job creation, sickness, self-employment, maternity, adoption, parental, retirement, fishing, work sharing and compassionate benefits.

For further information related to the EI data see Statistics Canada, *CANSIM Tables 276-0001 and 275-0006, 276-0011, 276-0015 and 276-0006.*

Public Sector

Public Sector: The population of public sector employment consists of all institutional units controlled and mainly financed by governments (federal, provincial, territorial and local) in Canada, including their business enterprises, Thus, the term "government" presented in the Statistics Canada's Public Sector Employment Survey includes all organizations controlled by any of the three levels of government that are not-for-profit and perform non-commercial services. The Canadian military (regular forces and reservists) and uniformed RCMP members are included in the federal government. Organizations controlled by government that operate as commercial corporations (such as Canada Post or Hydro-Quebec) are considered government business enterprises. The two combine to give the total public sector.

Employment: Employment is a measure of the number of individuals who work within a given industry. In other words, employment refers to the number of persons drawing pay for services rendered or for paid absences, regardless whether employed on a full time, part-time or on a temporary basis.

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries include directors' fees, bonuses, commissions, gratuities, income in kind, taxable allowances, and retroactive wage payments. Wages and salaries are estimated on a gross basis, that is, before deductions for employees' contributions to income tax, unemployment insurance, or pension plans. Wages and salaries accumulating over time, for example, retroactive payments, are accounted for in the month and year in which they are paid. Supplementary labour income, such as employer contributions to pension, medical or similar plans are not included.

Further information on public sector employment can be downloaded from Statistics Canada, *Canadian Statistics* module; *CANSIM Tables 183-0002 and 183-0004.* As well, more detailed information, definitions, data sources and methods for Survey No. 1713 are available at:

http://www.statcan.ca/cgi-bin/imdb/p2SV.pl?Function=getSurvey&SDDS=1713&lang=en&db=IMDB&dbg=f&adm=8&dis=2